PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Henry Strong. President of the wrecked Strong's Bank, of Green Bay, Wis., writes to the receiver from Montreal that his speculations caused the failure, and the employes of the concern knew nothing of his

lations in wheat, pork, and stocks. Sanford W. Robertson, a coal-black negro of large size, and a white American girl, young and pretty, were married by a justice at East St. Louis. In answer to the official's questions they said it was a love

In the almshouse at Erie, Pa., Jacob Pesch suddenly rushed to the highest part of the structure, jumped off, falling 100 feet,

and was instantly killed. Noah Havnes Swayne, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died

in New York City last week, aged 80 years.

Sheets of water from the clouds poured down upon Springfield, Vt., for three hours, the creek swelling to great proportions and rushing in different channels through the town, sweeping everything before them. The people fled in terror. In some places the seething waters made gullles twenty-five feet deep, and the total loss will reach \$50,-000. While the storm was in progress wind wrecked a barn, killing William Parker and family, and injuring Bella Spaulding.

Five Italians were walking along the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, near Leetsdale, Pa., when a freight train approached. They crossed to the other track, where two of them were instantly killed and a third mortally injured by an express train. One of the victims was thrown into the crossarms of a telegraph pole, and was dead when taken down.

Tilden G. Abbot, the defaulting Cashier of the Watertown (Mass.) bank, was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

William Sprague's mansion at Providence, R. L. was sold for \$34,400. It is un. derstood that the purchase was for the Roman Catholic Bishop of Rhode Island, who will convert it into an academy or convent.

Col. George Bliss, of New York, the distinguished lawyer and politician, has been converted to Catholicism by Mgr. Capel. A man was killed in Newburg, N. Y.

by the explosion of a barrel of beer. Hiester Clymer, who died recently at Reading, Penn., served for years in the State Senate and in Congress, and was once the Democratic candidate for Governor.

WESTERN.

Two children in Milwaukee, in endeavoring to hide from their playmates, sprang into a chest with a spring lock. Before their place of concealment was discovered one had died, and the other was saved only by the greatest exertion.

Cloud-bursts in the Thunderbolt range in Nevada have deluged the country and washed out miles of the Central Pacific

The Rev. Dr. George Worthington, of Detroit, declined the position of Bishop of Nebraska, which was recently tendered him by the Episcopal convention.

Two men perished the other night in a burning barn in Chicago.

The loss by fire at the railroad depot

at St. Paul, Minn., is estimated at \$200,000, fully covered by insurance.

An express train on the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Road was wrecked near Loveland, Ohio, the engineer and fireman being seriously burned and bruised. It was found that the spikes had been drawn from sixteen ties, and that one rail was taken up. A negro named William Scott, who was suspected of the crime, narrowly

escaped lynching. Calhoun Benham, the California lawyer who acted as Judge David Terry's second in the celebrated Broderick-Terry duel, died in 8an Francisco, recently.

Judge Edgerton, of Dakota, has granted the motion made to quash the indictment against Gov. Orway, of that Territory, on the ground that the grand jury had no jurisdiction over the official acts of the

Three Deputy Sheriffs at Salt Lake, armed with Winchester rifles, executed Fred Hoyt, who had been three times tried for murder. He sat upon his coffin, blindfolded, and the officers fired from a point ten paces

SOUTHERN.

Gen. Abe Buford, of Kentucky, killed himself with a revolver at the residence of a nephew in Danville, Ind., because of financial misfortunes and the insanity of

B. J. West's Sons, hardware dealers, New Orleans, have failed for \$300,000.

Gen. Augur has created the military district of Oklahoma, and assigned Col. Edward Hatch to the command. He will arrest all persons unlawfully sojourning on Indian sell, and will not hesitate to cut the wire fences surrounding the cattle ranches.

Mrs. Ellen Withers, with her six children, was to sail from Baltimore for Livernool, but on getting aboard the steamship she discovered that two of her family were missing. Rushing from the vessel, she searched the crowded wharf for her little ones, but in the meantime the steamer proceeded to sea, carrying the remaining four children. Then the woman fell unconscious. The two missing children were found later, and the steamship agents will do all in their power to bring about a speedy reunion of the

By the death of an uncle in Austraila, an estate valued at \$2,000,000 reverts to John and Charles Kennedy, laborers in Louis-

The Court of Alabama Claims has decided to receive no claims after July 1. Some persons are urging legislation in Congress to enable new claims to be pushed. The court is opposed to this.

A hazing affair is reported to have conference with the Independent Republi- The city of Paris is to have a great SHEEP.

Armapolia. The "piebs," or juniors, were the victims. The seniors have been punished for the offense by being sent off to sea.

The receiver of the Hot Springs National Bank reports a deficit of \$40,000. H. M. Rector, one of the directors, makes criminal charges against President Bruor.

A shooting affray occurred in New Albany, Miss., between J. R. Roeves, Mayor of that town and editor of a local newspaper, and Lloyd Ford, who is described in the dispatches as "a good-for-nothing desperado." The dispute arose about politics. Each fired five shots. Ford was fatally wounded, Roeves escaped unburt, but his father received a

The State Bank of West Virginia, with liabilities of \$119,000, has closed its doors. The State is a creditor to the amount

Recia, a Cuban, was hanged in the jail-yard at Key West, Fla., for the murder of a companion.

third in point of excellence to any in the United States heretofore, was held at Lexington, Ky., last week. One handred and eight animals were sold, the total amount realized being \$87,450; average, \$610 per head.

Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, has issued a pastoral letter to the priests of his diocese, impressing upon them the necessity of observing great care and prudence in the management of church picnics, and decreeing that no intoxicating liquor shall be sold at any of them.

WASHINGTON.

Stephen W. Dorsey has published another letter concerning the star-route trial. It is addressed to the Springer Investigating Committee, and characterizes the evidence given by ex-Attorney General Mac-Veagh and ex-Postmaster General James as picturesque falschoods and miserable fabrications. He states it as his belief that one star-route contractor had to pay large sums of money to the "Bliss-Brewster crowd" to protect him in a case where he was horestly entitled to protection.

The House and Senate conferrees on the Post-Office Appropriation bill were unable to agree as to the compensation to be paid letter-carriers, also as to the amounts to be paid railroad companies for carrying the mails. On all other points they agreed.

The record of the Swaim Court of Inquiry, which was laid before the President, sets forth that the evidence discloses "a series of transactions discreditable to any officer of the army." The President has decided to order a court-martial for the trial of Brigadier-General Swaim.

Herr von Eisendecker, the German Minister to the United States, has presented

his letters of recall to the President. The remains of Noah Swayne, an ex-Justice of the United States Sepreme

Court, were interred at Oak Hill Cemetery. Maj. Jared A. Smith, of the United States Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to report for duty as Engineer of the Fifth and Sixth Lighthouse Districts, vice Gen. O. E. Babcock, deceased.

Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, in a letter to the Springer Investigating Com. mittee, denies the truth of S. W. Dorsey's statement that he (Spencer) had implied to Dorsey that by payment of \$12,000 he would be grarted immunity from prosecution for star-route irregularities.

POLITICAL.

The Nevada Democratic State Convention, which met at Austin, passed resolutions demanding the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, the removal of all restrictions on silver coinage, the absolute exclusion of the Chinese from the United States, and the enacment of laws preventing the acquisition of public lands by aliens.

In the California Democratic State Convention, a proposition by John H. Wise to send delegates to Chicago for the old ticket was followed by deafening applause for several minutes.

New York special: "Roscoe Conkling has joined the Manhattan Club, and that makes him a Democrat," said the Hon. Zimri Butcher, an intimate legal friend of the ex-Senator. "No Republican can get in, as the Manhattan is an exclusively Demoeratic organization."

M. L. Ayres, residing in Walworth County, Wis., who was recently chosen an elector-at-large by the Democratic State Convention, is dead.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio District, which is now represented in Congress by George W. Geddes, Democrat. Geddes' majority in 1882 was about eighteen hundred.

Barclay Henley has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Third California District, and J. H. Budd by the Democrats of the Second District of that State. Mr. Delaville, a new man, was nominated for the new Sixth District.

The California Democratic Convention adopted resolutions in favor of the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. If Tilden shouldnot accept they declare for Thurman. of Ohio, as a second choice, and repudiate the candidacy of Justice Field. They declare against Federal Interference in the affairs of the States, against high tariff and the ownership of lands by non-resident aliens.

Hon. Samuel J. Tilden has addressed letter to Daniel J. Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, formally declining a nomination for the Presidency. He writes: "I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. * * * In my condition of advancing years and declining strength I feet no assurance of my ability to accomplish these hopes [of reform]. I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass. . . I have but to submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed."

A meeting of the Massachusetts Independents, over which Charles W. Cadman presided, condemned at Boston the Republican Presidential nominations, and trusted the Democrats would name men suitable to their views. They also instructed their Executive Committee to call a convention not later than Aug. 1. President Eliot, of Harvard, in a speech, hoped a new party would grow out of this movement. A committee was appointed to hold a of France.

occurred recently at the Naval Academy at | cans of New York, and letters from sympa thizers were read.

> In order to ascertain the Presidential preferences of the Democratic masses in the central portion of the country, since the declination of Mr. Tilden, the Chiengo Times secured interviews with several thousand influential gentlemen. The dispatches indicate that the Western States are largely in favor of Cleveland and Me-Donald as the strongest team. Ohio urges the claims of Thurman, and Indiana shows a full appreciation of McDonald. The Democracy of Massachusetts are united in support of Butler. In the Southern States Bayard proves a prime favorite.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reports from twenty-five leading clearing-houses outside of New York show a decrease last week of 8.5 per cent. in the aggregate clearances as compared with the figures for the corresponding week of last A sale of shorthorns, which ranks year. The decrease at New York is 17 per

It is announced that Archbishop Ryan, of St. Louis, is to take charge of the archdiocese of Philadelphia, as successor to the late Archbishop Wood.

Henry G. Vennor, the Canada weather prophet, died at Montreal, aged 44. Upon application of the United States Trust Company, Judge Horace Russell and Theodore Houston were, at New York, appointed receivers of the West Shore Road. These appointments were made on proceedings to foreclose a mortgage, made in 1881, to secure the issue of \$50,000,000 5 per

Joseph Thompson and George Lowder were hanged for murder at Pictou, N. S.

cent. bonds.

The schooner Six Brothers is reported to have been wrecked off the cost of Newfoundland. The captain and thirteen men were drowned. The seal-fishing brig Confederate has also been wrecked north of the island. Forty-five of the crew were saved and twenty-nine perished.

Thomas W. Bicknell, of Massachusetts, was elected President of the National Sunday-School Convention at Louisville. The report of the Statistical Secretary shows that there are 163,516 Sunday-schools, with 1,089, 229 teachers and 8,056,799 pupils in the United

Isaac A. Stanley, paying teller of the National Bank of Commerce at Cleveland, has been lodged in jail for embezzling \$100 .-000. He made a confession to the Directors, and turned over his personal property.

Dr. Cosse, of Chicago, who went to Canada to secure a reward for exposing dynamiters, quarreled with and killed a man named William Hamilton in a disreputable house at Orilla.

Since the commencement of the year no less than fifteen railroads have passed into the hands of receivers.

Marrero, Secretary of the Cuban revolutionary committee at Key West, was arrested by the United States Marshal for having explosive material in his possession and concealing scaled letters to prominent revo lutionists.

Business failures in the United States for the week numbered 184, against 182 last week.

Of clearing-house certificates aggregating \$24,000,000 issued during the recent financial flury in New York \$12,000,000 have been already canceled.

The Dupont Company gives the Vul can Powder Manufacturing Company \$75,-000 to suspend operations for a year.

FOREIGN.

Five men were killed during an election riot at Miedspell, Hungary. The riots were general throughout Hungary, and many

Degaieff, the assassin of Gen. Sudeikin, has been arrested at Berlin, and will be surrendered to Russia.

What was represented as a complete copy of the agreement between England and France on the Egyptian question was published in a London journal. England is to advance to the Khedive £8,000,000 at 4 per cent. per annum; all the powers are to be represented in the new control; the British garrison is to remain three and one-half years, and the Sultan is to send 15,000 men to pacify the rebels in the Soudan.

Madame Kalomine, the morganatic wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse, consented to the annulment of her marriage on condition that she receive £25,000, with the title of Countess von Romrod, and reside outside of Germany or England.

It is reported that Berber was captured by the Madhi's followers, and that Husseln Pasha, the Egyptian commander there, his entire family, such of the Egyptian troops as remained faithful to the Khedive. and all the Ruropean traders in the place were massacred.

Diplomatic relations between Servis and Bulgaria have been severed, and war is

The report that Gen. Gordon's sister had offered \$100,000 for her brother's rescue is untrue. She says Gen. Gordon is a British officer, and that it is the duty of the British nation to rescue him.

A Swiss doctor at Monaco, who had been financially ruined by gambling, was the thirty-second suicide of the season.

John O'Leary, one of the Fenian leaders and at one time chief editor of the Fenian organ, the Irish People, proposes to visit Ireland next year. He condemns the use of dynamite, and says more honorable means must be resorted to to save Ireland.

The Parnellites rejoice over the election of a son of Justin McCarthy in

The Indian Government has decided to procure boring machinery, owing to the discovery of oil-bearing strata in Sibl, and to develop the resources of that region.

Tawhia, the Maori King, and his ten attendant chiefs were taken to the British House of Commons, where one of them indulged in foreign oaths because he could not use his pipe.

Workmen employed near the Savoy frontier attacked a family and killed the mother, father, and his brother. The French Minister of the Interior

has issued a decree forbidding bull-fights. Disgusting scenes of crucity have recently been witnessed at bull-fights in various parts

Universal Exposition of Industry and Art in 1889, the econsion being the comm of the centennial of the French Revolution of 1789.

The project to erect a monument to Victor Emmenuel, in the Pantheon, at Rome

has been abandoned. Raphael & Sons, London money brokers, circulated reports injurious to the firm of Morton, Rose & Co., and were compelled to make a suitable apology. Raphael, who is the head of the firm, was hissed on entering the London Stock Exchange.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Nine horse-thieves made a raid on that part of Montana Territory adjoining Idaho, last week and made of with a number of horses and cattle. They were pursued and tracked to a place near Eagle Rock, Idaho, where they were "treed." They made a feeble resistance, during which one was killed and another seriously wounded. The others were captured.

A heavy frost visited various parts of New England on the night off the 14th, causing considerable damage to growing crops.

The necessary papers to secure the extradition of John C. Eno were made out at Washington, and officials left with them for

The Grand Jury at Omaha has indicted Mayor Chase and City Marshal Guthrie for blackmalling gamblers and lewd women. James Hazlett, who retired from the stationery business in New York with a competency, killed himself in Minneapolis.

on account of a disappointment in love. The citizens of Memphis sent a committee to Washington to ask an appropriation of \$350,000 to prevent the Mississippi River from undermining the custom house as

well as private buildings. Prince Krapotkine, the noted Nihilist leader, will be released from the prison at Clairvaux, France, the 14th prox. His wife is permitted to pass the whole day with him

in prison and to assist in his literary work. English public opinion is opposed to permitting France having control with England over Egyptian affairs. French public opinion, on the contrary, is dissatisfied that France has not greater influence in these matters. Gladstone's supremacy is menaced on account of his concessions, Ferry's on ac

count of his lack of aggressiveness. At Jerez, Spain, five members of the Black Hand Society were executed for a so cialist outrage. Eive others have been sen tenced to imprisonment for life.

In conversation with one of his warmest supporters, Mr. Gladstone declared he expected to be out of office in a few weeks

Seven men were executed at Jerez. Spain, for a Black Hand Socialist outrage Five others were committed to imprisonment

The marriage of Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse and the Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, occurred, with the customary pom; in the chapel at the Winter Palace, St. Peters burg. Two services were performed, the first in accordance with the orthodox ritual. and the second according to the Lutherar

By a collision between a church excursion train and an accommodation train or wounded. The disaster occurred at a sharp curve, and was caused by the non-reception of a telegraphic dispatch. Both locomotives were destroyed.

Alex. Fiddler, a notorious crook, was found hanging to a tree near Sturges. Dakota Territory. The lynchers are unknown.

Obituary: The Rev. Dr. Alexander at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York, while on his way to attend a meeting of the Preswas in his 60th year. He had been a pastor caped. No, not a soul! Every one at Nashville since the close of the war was killed!" There was a moment's in Kansas, who had lately been devot ing his energies to the extension of the Fort Scott Road, died of heart disease in Wichita. ly, "thank heaven!" "What for," de-Commander Samuel B. Gregory, U. S. N., manded the relator of the story, "what died at Boston, Mass., aged 71.

THERE was no session of the Senate on the 14th. The House devoted its session to consideration of the amendments made by the S nate to the postoffice bill. By a vote of 125 to 95 if was agreed to make the appropriation for spe-cial mail facilities on the trunk lines \$250,000. A motion to increase to \$4,300,000 the item for railway postoffice cierks was lost, and the House in-sisted on disagreement with the Senate.

THE MARKET. NEW YORK.

)-	NEW YORK.				"Is Mr. Rackville in?" asked a man,
st	REEVES. HOGS. FLOUR—Extra WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago. No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2 White. OATS—White. PORK—Mess. CHICAGO. BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	6.00	.0	8.00	entering an effice and addressing a lazy-
T	Hogs	5, 25	雙	6.00	looking fellow.
	William Name	4.00	輕	6,50	"No."
D	Na 2 Hot	1.01	100	1.00	"Has he been in to-day?"
6,	Cons-No. 2 White	.69	ort	.71	rias ne been in to-day?
10	OATS-White	.38	66	.43	"No; hasn't come around."
	Porr-Mess	16,50	(6)	17.00	"When do you think he will come?"
_	CHICAGO.		-	~	"Have no idea,"
a	BEEVES - Choice to Prime Steers	6,50	69	7.00	The man went away and about two
18	Rutchers'	5.00	65	5.75	Late man well away and about two
	Hogs.	5.50	es.	6.00	hours later again entered the office.
	FROUR-Fancy White Winter Ex	5,25	et	5.75	"Has Mr. Rackville come yet?"
r	Good to Choice Spring	4.50	62	5.25	"No; haven't seen him."
0	WHEAT-No. 2 Suring	.86	64	.87	"My business with him is very impor-
h	Copy. No. 3 Red Winter	.93	105	55	tant and should he come before I return
h	OATS-No. 2	39	200	33	dant and should be come before I return
•	hyE-No. 2	.63	66	.64	wish you'd tell him that Gen. Maley has
	BARLEY-No. 2	.62	66	.65	called."
d	BUTTER-Cheice Creamery	.19	66	.20	"All right."
777.1	Correct Pall Carry.	.14	(iii	.15	Several hours afterward the General
e	CHEESE-Full Cream.	.08	68	09	selled again
	Eugs-Fresh	7.4	100	15	called again.
	POTATOES-New, per bri	3.50	600	4.25	"Has he been here?"
n	Ponk-Mess	19.50	644	80.00	"No, sir."
e	LARD	.08	63	.08%	"Well, I don't see what's keeping him
0	CHICAGO. BEEVES - Choice to Prime Steers. Fair to Good. Butchers' HOGS. FBOUR - Fancy White Winter Ex Good to Choice Spring. WHEAT - No. 2 Suring. No. 3 Red Winter. CORN-NO. 2. OATS-NO. 2. BABLEY - NO. 2 BUTTER - Cheice Creamery Fine Dairy. CHEESE - Full Cream. Skimmed Flat EUGS - Fresh. POTATOES - New, per bri PORK - Mess LARD. WHEAT - No. 2 Red COEN - NO. 2. OATS - NO. 2. OATS - NO. 2. CORN - NO. 2. BARLEY - NO. 2. BARLEY - NO. 2. BARLEY - NO. 2. BARLEY - NO. 2. PORE - Mess LARD. ST. LOUIS	ne.	a	0.9	away. He wrote me that he would be
e	Cons-No. 2	56	QU.	57	in his office by 9 o'clock."
e	OATS-No. 2	.36	100	.37	in his office by 5 o clock.
U	MILWAUKEE.	-	-		"Perhaps he's there."
Н	WHEAT-No. 2	.87	(%	.88	"What! isn't this his office?"
e	CORN-NO. 2	.56	Œ	.58	"No, sir."
	Rantey-No. 2	.31	00	.33	"Why in thunder didn't you tell me?"
n	PORE-Mess	19.50	101	00.00	"Why in lightning didn't you ask."
-11	LAND. ST. LOUIS.	7.75	6	8.25	why in lightening didn't you ask.
3	ST. LOUIS.		1	130	"You are a fool."
d	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	-99	0	1.00	"I'm all right. You are a fool."
e	Outs-No 9	.02	65	.53	"Blamed if I don't believe you are
đ	RYE	56	69	67	right. Let's go over here and take
	WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2. RYE. PORE—Mess CINCINNATI WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN.	18.00	(4)	8.75	something."-Arkonsaw Traveler.
- 1	CINCINNATI	115.			sometimg. —Arnonsaw Traveler.
n	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1.00	6	1.03	
h	Orre-Mixed	.06		.57	A Silence Sent For.
9	CORN. OATS-Mixed. PORK-Mess.	18.50	681	,30	A golden-haired Silence put its head
2011	LAND	.073	600	.08	in at a door.
t.	DETROIT.	-	-	-	
	FLOUR.	6,50		7.00	"Did you send for me?"
v I	Cours Mixed	1,00	(4	1.02	"Of course I didn't," replied a man
911	OATS-No. 2 Mixed	5.00	66	-26	in a long apron.
e	PORK-Mess.	19.50	de	00.00	"A messenger boy said somebody
	LARD. DETROIT. FLOUR. WHEAT—No. 1 White. CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2 Mixed. PORK—Mess INDIANAPOLIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red		100	THE W	along here wanted to see me."
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.93		.95	"Well through the see me.
	Ours Mixed	.51	60	.53	"Well, 'twan't me; I'm a barber.
4	EAST LIBERRY	131	9	.83	May be it was the merchant next door.
y	UNDIANAPOLIS. COBN-Mixed. OATS-Mixed. CATTLE-Best. Fair. Common.	0.00	0	6.50	I heard him say he was going to quit
	Fair.	5.50		6.25	advertising."
	Common.	3.75	-	4.25	
	HOOM.	8.50	64	6.00	Tree fast warmen sattles of Community

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Legislature.

w the Senate, June 9, Mr. Plumb reported favorably a bill to give California 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public land sales in that State. the proceeds of public land sales in that State.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to make a report on the bill providing for the general removal of political disabilities. The Mexican war pension bill was taken up, and several amendments were tabled, but final action on the measure was deferred. In the House, Mr. Goff introduced a bill to repeal all internal revenue taxes on tobacco, and Mr. Dingley presented a measure to amend the national banking law. Bills were passed to authorize the construction of bridges across the Willamette River, and to place Newport News on an equal feeting with other customs ports as to dutiable goods. In committee of the whole, debate on the river and harbor bill was finished.

In the Senate, June 10, Mr. Logan present-

In the Senate, June 10, Mr. Logan presented a memorial from a Cincinnati mass-meeting. demanding a quarter section of land for each soldier, sailor, or marine who served in the Union army. The consular appropriation was debated in secret session for some hours. The House adopted a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on June 36. In committee of the whole, on the river and harbor bill, Mr. Ochiltree secured the cancellation of the clause appropriating \$250,000 to continue work on Galveston harbor, and Mr. Holman had an item for the improvement of the little Kanawha stricken from the bill. An evening session was held for the consideration of Indian affairs.

MR. VOORHEES offered a resolution in the Senate, June 11, calling for information as to the supply of beef to Indians. Mr. Butler presented a resolution for a special committee to examine into the condition of the national banks in New York City. Two secret sessions were held to consider the item of \$250,000 in the were held to consider the item of \$250,000 in the consular appropriation to cover the expense of executing the neutrality act. A vote on the passage of the bill revealed the fact that no quorum was present. The House, in committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, refused to strike out the clause for the construction of the Hennepin Canal. Motions for an increase in the items for the improvement of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers were lost, but \$75,000 was appropriated for completing the surveys of the Mississippi.

The Senate on June 12 massed the con-

THE Senate, on June 12, passed the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Senator Vest offered an amendment to the bill providing that no money shall be paid out of the public treasury for printing speeches in the Congressional Record which are not spoken in the Senate or in the House. It is understood that the item of \$250,000 was passed in secret session, with only three dis-senting votes. The money is to be used, it is said, to secure from the Nicaraguan Government for the United States the absolute and ex-clusive right of waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans along the line of lantic and Pacific Oceans along the line of the projected Nicaragua Canal. The Mexican pensions bill was debated at considerable length, but no action was taken. The House passed the river and harbor bill, by 157 to 104, after striking out the Hennepin Canal clause. By a vote of 8 to 5 the Committee on Elections refused to reopen the Virginia contested-elec-tion case of Massey vs. Wise. Three Democrats voted with the Republicans in the majority.

THE Senate, on June 13, rejected a treaty for an international copyright and patent system which has already been ratified by twenty-four which has already been ratified by twenty-four governments. The time of nearly the entire session was spent on a bill to pay the State of Georgia \$35,555 for money expended for the common defense in 1777, and when a vote was reached no quorum was present. The House adopted by a vote of 115 to 52 the Senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill increasing the item for the free delivery service from \$3,600,000 to \$4,000,600, but refused to agree to the amendment for an increase of the item for railway transportation. The consideritem for ratiway transportation. The consider-ation of the bill was not concluded. At the evening session seventy-six pension bills were

Why He Was Thankful.

The disposition of some men to look on the bright side of everything was illustrated on a far Western road. An old gentleman had been an attentive listener to the somewhat remarkable exthe Camden Road, near Ashland, Pa., eight periences of his fellow-travelers, breakemployes were killed and a number badly ing into the culmination of each anecdote with a pious ejaculation of praise for some redeeming incident in the subject under discussion. Finally they got to setting matters up on the man, and telling stories in which it was hard for him to find anything to be grateful for' But he managed to get there each trip, until the boys were nearly at their wits' end. "But one of the worst I ever heard of," commenced one, winking at J. Baird, of Nashville, Tenn., died suddenly his companions to look for a smasher, "really the worst, was on the Savannah and Pensacola Road, in 1842. We ran byterian Alliance at Belfast, Ireland. He into a coal train, and not a soul es-Col. J. G. Bayne, a Greenback leader pause, and every one looked at the old man to see how he would take it, "Thank heaven!" he exclaimed ferventare you thanking heaven for now?" "To think you were killed by that train!" ejaculated the old gentleman, rolling up his eyes. "If you had been spared, what a liar you would have been by the time you reached your present age! Thank heaven for that disaster!" And, after that, the boys let him alone, -- Germantown Telegraph.

Hadn't Come.

"Is Mr. Rackville in?" asked a man, entering an office and addressing a lazylooking fellow.

THE first woman settler of Cosmopolis, W. T., will get a premium of \$100.

TILDEN SPEAKS,

What Is Being Done by the National And Announces His "Irreversible Determination" Not to Be a Candidate.

> His Advanced Age and Infirmities the Reason for His Withdrawal.

> The following communication from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the Associnted Press:

To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York;
In my letter of June 18, 1890, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic National Convention, I said; 'Having now borne faithfully my full share of the labor and care in the public service, and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an henorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honers and toils of even quasi party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing the renomination for the Presidency, I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York, or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a nomination of re-election to the Presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to an effectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision as possible; but I cannot overcome my repugnance to enjer into a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. The dignity of the Presidential office is above a merely personal ambition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value is as a great power for good to the country. I said four years ago, in accepting the nomination, 'Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experience, how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies, it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the Federal administration without amaxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt this work I shall chedevor, with God's help, to be the efficient instrument of their will. Such a work of renovation, after many years of misrule, such a reform of systems and policies, to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that remained to me of bealth and life, is now, I fear, beyond my strongth."

My purpose to withdraw from further public service, and the ground To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Demo cratic State Committee of New York;

strength. My purpose to withdraw from further public service, and the grounds of it, were at that time well known to you and to others, and when, at Cincinnati, though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from self, you communicated to me an appeal from many valued friends to relinquish that purpose, I reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed, nothing has occurred to weaken, but everything to strengthen, the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject my intention, has been frankly communicated. Soveral of my most confidential friends, under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends, under the sanction of their own names, have publicly stated my determination to be irreversible. That I have occasion now to consider the question is an event for which I have no responsibility. The appeal made to me by the Democratic masses, with apparent unanimity, to serve them once more is eatitled to the most deferential consideration, and would inspire a disposition to do anything desired of me, it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe that there is no instrumentality in human society sopotential in its influences upon manking for good or evil as the governmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all the elementary institutions of private benevolence to which philinthopists may devote their lives are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and, preservation of this machinery from the perversions that make it the instrument of conspiracy, fraud, and crime against the most sacred rights and interests of the people. For fifty years, as a private citizen, never contemplating an official career, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing aright the action of the governmental institutions of procupited official service except for a brief period, centred official service except for a brief period, for a special purpose, and only when the oc-casion seemed to require from me that sacrifice of private preferences to the public welfare. I undertook the State administration of New of private preferences to the public welfare. I undertook the State administration of New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arrayed on the side of the reforms to which, as a private citizen, I had given three years of my life. I accepted the nomination for the Presidency in 1876 because of the gaueral conviction that my candidacy would best present the issue of reform which the Democratic majority of the people desired to have worked out, in the Federal Government, as it had been in the State of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the administration of the Government of the United States, and, at the close of my term, to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy.

Though anxious to seek the repose of private life, I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every power is a trust and involves a duty. In reply to the committee communicating my parmining item it denieted the difficulties of the every power is a trust and involves a duty. In-reply to the committee communicating my nomination, I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking and likened my feelings in en-gaging in it to those of a soldier enter-ing battle; but I did not withhold the entire consecration of my power to the pub-lic service. Twenty years of continuous malad-ministration, under the demoralizing influences of intestine war and of bad finance, have in-fected the whole governmental system of the footed the whole governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growths of false constructions and corrupt practices. false constructions and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in official abuses, and the moral standards of the people have been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor, and cannot be accomplished without the most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the Chief Executive of the Republic. The canvass and administration which it is desired that I should undertake would embrace a period of nearly five years. Nor can I admit any illusion as to their burdens. Three years' experience in the endeavor to reform the municipal government of the city of New York, and two years' experience in renovating the administration of the State of New York, have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time the considerations which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought quirements of such a work. At the present time the considerations which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through. To reform the administration of the Federal Government; to realize my own ideal, and to fulfill the great expectations of the people, would indeed warrant, as they could alone compensate, the sacrifices which the undertaking would involve; but, in my condition of advancing years and declining strength, I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish these objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say definitely that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration, or of a canvass.

Undervaluing in no wise that best gift of heaven—the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual to communicate an impulse for good—greatful beyond all words to my fellow-countrymen who would assign such a heneficent function to me—I am consoled by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the republic, for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now or ever can be dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of a nobile destiny.

Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed, or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career forever closed.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

SMALL TALK.

PETER McCRAIL died in Cranston, R. I., jail, where he was committed for debt Two HUNDRED hair-pins were found in the stomach of a cow killed in Logan Coun-

ty, Ky. Poor old Vanderbilt has left only \$64,-000,000 registered Government 4 per cent_ bonds. He gave his son for pocket money

\$7,000,000. THE pronunciation of Josquin should be as if spelled Wah-keen, giving the "a" the sound it has in ball, and accenting the sec-

ond syllable. MULBERRY, Ohio, has a colored citizen named William Long, who claims to be 145 years old, and isn't sure but that he saw Christopher Columbus.

A Boston woman warns train-boys through the Globe that "if they throw any of Col. Ingersoll's lectures in my lap I shall certainly throw them out of the window."

MUNKACSY'S picture of the crucifixion, painted for the collector, Sedelmeyer, is so big that it required many horses and men to-transport it from the painter's studio to the gallery, which had to be enlarged in order toheard him say he was going to quit